





5581, 52, and 1855.

trigate Washash is being rapidly constructed in accordance with all the latest improvements in the art of Steamship building, and as the proverbial skill of our mechanics will be developed upon her I trust she will prove a noble craft, worthy of a successful mission of carrying as 't off in triumph the bright banner of the stars and stripes.

A couple of lawyers, accompanied by their ladies, got into a knock-down argument, in front of an Alderman's office in Walnut street on Thursday evening. The row grew out of the settlement of an account, and the ladies put their claims into the contest with a will which was highly refreshing and amusing to the admirers of woman's rights. They all belonged to the upper ten and of course were not arrested.

Truly yours,  
A. M.

From the Washington Union.

NEW AMERICAN MINISTER TO SPAIN.—The appointment of a new representative of the United States to one of the principal courts of the Old World is always an event of much importance, and particularly at a period so interesting as the present. Hon. John C. Breckinridge, whose nomination to the Senate for this high position we published yesterday, and whose confirmation we announce to-day, will complete his second term in Congress as the representative of the people of the Lexington [Kentucky] district should he serve out the present session, now rapidly drawing to a close. This is the same district which Henry Clay represented in Congress for many years; and, until, Mr. Breckinridge came forward as a candidate, it seemed to be almost a part of the estate of the far-famed "Harry of the West," no one but a Whig being able to command a majority of the people. Mr. Breckinridge commenced a new era. He was opposed by distinguished and experienced Whigs; but the twice succeeded, in this district, the last time by and increased majority. There was something in the appearance and the manner, in the history and the capacities, of this "new man" which interested the Kentuckians in his behalf, and which suggested to them that if they were about to lose an old servant, who had long been their pride, the Democrats were able to present a young statesman who, if not a Whig, might ultimately reflect honor upon the name of Kentucky and the home of Henry Clay. Mr. Breckinridge is a young man, being just thirty four years of age. But he has the fixedness of character which indicates more advance years. He is a sound thinker, and a thoroughly educated man. As a debater in Congress, or as an orator before the people, it is unnecessary to speak of him. Few men now living excel him in the dignity of his bearing, the readiness of his replies, or the solidity and completeness of his ideas. Some of his speeches in Congress have risen to the highest order of eloquence. His position in the house of which he is a member is but a reflection of his position before the country. He is a universal favorite; those who are not impressed by his intellectual resources are charmed by his personal qualities, or attracted by his chivalry and magnanimity at an opponent. Mr. Breckinridge is a Democrat. But his appointment cannot fail to be eminently gratifying to all parties—this indeed, is already apparent; and we do not doubt that the government to which he is accorded will be happy to welcome him as its representative of the United States.

"The Movement of the Temperance Party

In an article under the above caption we recently endeavored to show what the Maine Law party was about, in the way of forming coalitions, etc.; and, in doing this we let the leaders of that party speak pretty much for themselves. It seems that it allowing them to speak so plausibly, and in giving their language the most obvious construction, and indeed, the only one, of which it was susceptible, we greatly offended some of our temperance friends who have complained us that we have been very ungenerous to their nominee and very "ungrateful to Sister Wright." We should have been amazed forever if they had not told us how. We were never conscious of designing to misrepresent their nominee, or to ascribe to him a position in which he does not stand, in order to make him unpopular. We are well aware that the prohibition which he advocates, is more unpopular than misrepresentation could make it. "We felt that we could not have impugned his sincerity for which we had the most confident respect. In fine we had made, no charge of any kind against him personally, and had seldom mentioned his name in the article. It is true that we spoke of his jeans coat, which he may have donned nearly to learn how a jeans coat does feel on a man, but which, we said, was connected with the report current here that he would accept the nomination. We merely mentioned this, as a piece of news appropriate to the caption under which we were writing, and we thought at the time that if all men affected with a prurience for official station, would resort to such innocent expedients as this [if it were an expedient], then politics would be a less debasing calling than it is.

No wonder we were astonished at the complaint of our temperance friends, until they explained themselves; and then, no wonder we were more amused than amazed.

Our friends charged that we had irreparably injured Sister Wright by classing her with felons; and, the nominee, by calling them, in the same connection, "Sister Wright's candidates." In a part of our article, we endeavored to ridicule the idea that the New Era was the representative of a large majority of Kentuckians, as it claimed to represent, by mentioning certain features of it "which are known to be unpalatable to the people."

In private life, Coll Martin was a friend, sincere and manly. In his public newspaper life he was candid and outspoken. Peace to his manes. After life's fitful fever may he sleep well.

Courier.

**Extraordinary Balloon Ascension By Lady and Miraculous Escape.**

**EASTON, PA., Jan. 26.**—I see that you have in your telegraphic column of today's Herald, a brief account of the balloon ascension of Miss Louisa Bralley, from this place yesterday. Her escape from death was so miraculous that I think you will find a more detailed account interesting. Miss B. filled her balloon entirely with gas from one of the street mains, and at one o'clock stepped fearlessly into the car. She is a small, delicate looking woman, and was dressed in a Bloomer costume of scarlet and blue. The balloon, held by a rope, was then permitted to rise about twenty feet from the ground, when she made a short address to the crowd of people. It then rose gently, still held by the rope, until she was one hundred feet from the ground, when she cut the cord, and the balloon rose perpendicularly with great velocity, until she had reached a mile or a mile and a quarter, as it was estimated by those present, who were best able to judge.

It would appear, from her own account, that she knew very little about the business she had undertaken, or of the effect likely to be produced upon the balloon when it reached the rarified atmosphere. The balloon was an old one, and the silk had become so rotten that it was wonderful that it would bear inflation at all. When she reached this height she states that the balloon, which was not entirely filled when it left the earth, expanded until the gas began to escape at the seams, and became very offensive to her. She had been so absorbed by the enchanting prospect spread out beneath her, which she says was magnificent beyond the power of language to describe, that she had noticed the balloon. The escape of gas alarmed her, and she pulled the valve rope, but permitted but little gas to escape, as she was afraid she would fall into the Delaware, which was directly beneath her. In a few moments after this, the balloon suddenly collapsed, and to our horror and alarm, we saw her fall with frightful rapidity for the distance of six or seven hundred feet, her progress then being checked, from what cause we below could not see, although we observed that she was descending quite slowly.

It seems that when the balloon burst it was torn into ribbons except the lower part or neck of the balloon. So completely was the upper part torn to pieces that large pieces of silk blew away, and the remainder hung down even below the car. When she had fallen this distance, the sack of the balloon suddenly blew up turning inside out, and catching against the net work formed a parachute, which bore her safely to the ground. She came down in an open field, and so lightly did the car strike the earth that she says there was not the slightest jar.

Her presence of mind was extra ordinary. After this fearful fall, and when the balloon was still descending with terrific velocity she threw out her sand bags and anchor, and then with the utmost calmness commenced singing a hymn. She alighted about four miles this place. The trip must be considered a quick one, as at a quarter past 12 she rode into town safe and in fine spirits.—(N. Y. Herald.)

**Washington, Jan. 31.**—A communication was received from the Secretary of War containing an abstract of the militia returns of the States and Territories, which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The bill was then read a second time.

Mr. Seward presented a joint resolution from the Legislature of New York instructing their Senators to use their influence in procuring the passage of the law granting pensions to the surviving soldiers of the war of 1791, and the following years, and to the widows of deceased soldiers of those wars. Read and referred to the committee on pensions.

The Army appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Hunter further defended the Indians, and advocated peaceful measures.

Messrs Dodge, Mallory and Pettibone followed.

Mr. Case intimated a desire to speak, when the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—Mr. Rice offered a joint resolution disapproving and declaring null and void the acts of the Minnesota Legislature incorporating the Minnesota Western Louisiana, Minnesota, St. Paul's and Saint Anthony's Mississippi and Lake Superior, Puget's Sound and South Pacific railroad companies, which were all approved March, 1853. He referred to the action of the House on Monday declaring null and void the laws incorporating the Minnesota and North Western and the Transit railroad companies. The people of Minnesota will correct whatever errors they may have committed. It would be for the welfare of his constituents that all of the railroad acts be disapproved by Congress. His desire for this was that it should not appear that these acts were disapproved as for the benefit of the other companies.

Mr. Benger gave notice that on Monday next he should propose to repeal so much of the thirtieth section as to establish the judicial courts of the United States as authorizes the taking of depositions without notice.

There not being a quorum present, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Senate.—The debate that additional force be employed resulted in the following amendment from Mr. Shields:

That there shall be added to the army two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry, organized as in the existing force, and that the officers and men authorized by this shall be entitled to the same provisions for their widows and orphans, and the same allowance and benefits in every respect as are allowed to other troops composing the army.

They shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and the men shall be recruited in the same manner as other troops and with the same conditions and limitations.

It will be recollected that the President, in his annual message, asked for what Mr. Shields' amendment gives. In his recent special message he asked, in addition thereto, 3,000 volunteers for fifteen months to meet the present exigency.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3; HOUSE.—The House took up and passed the 36 private bills considered yesterday.

The House then went into committee of the whole on private calendar.

The first bill was that extending Colt's patent for seven years. A motion was made to lay the same aside, on which a lengthy discussion arose with reference to charges of bribery at the last session, to secure the passage of this bill, and the committee appointed to investigate these charges. The committee refused to lay the bill aside. Ayes 29; nays not counted.

The discussion on the testimony before the committee was continued until the adjournment.

The Senate is not in session.

"NOBODY READS ADVERTISEMENTS." We often hear this remark made by business men who are presumed to possess a full share of sagacity. "Nobody reads advertisements!"—Don't they? Let us see. And old advertising customer recently sent an advertisement to a paper, which amounted to so large a sum, and so much in advance of the old rates, upon which an advance had been lately made, that the publishers felt it due to him to give him that information before involving him in the extra expense. The first return mail brought his reply, which is printed for the education of that class who think "Nobody reads advertisements." He says:—*American*

"I am perfectly aware of your advanced rates. What of it? Don't you give me an equivalent? You expect that on learning the expense of the advertisement, I may countermand the order. Thank you, it was certainly very honest in you to give me the opportunity, but I shall not do it—no, I had to cover every type with a gold dollar, for then I should be the gainer."

—Avoid vicious amusements.

**Transylvania Law School**  
**Lexington, Ky.**

THE Summer Session of this institution will commence on the 2d Monday in April next and continue four months.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, L. L. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, Medical Jurisprudence, and the Law of Comity.

FRANCIS K. HUNT, Professor of the Elementary Principles of the Common Law, Criminal, Commercial and National Law.

GEORGE B. KINKEAD, Professor of the Practice of Law, including Pleading and Evidence, and the Law of Contract.

TERMS.—Matriculation fee \$5. Graduation fee \$2; each Professor's Ticket \$20.

IF Communications may be addressed to either of the Professors.

Lexington, Ky. Jan 10 1855-47-5t.

**YOUNG AMERICA**

**TAKE NOTICE,**

and after Monday 5th February

I will run a Coach from Georgetown to Payne's, to connect with the trains present as follows:

Leave Georgetown daily at 5 o'clock in the morning, and returning at 12 o'clock.

Leave Georgetown again at 1 o'clock in the evening, returning at 7 o'clock.

Through Tickets can be procured at the Georgetown Hotel.

To Louisville for \$3.00.  
" Frankfort " 1.00.  
" Lexington " .75.  
" Payne's " .60.

R. S. KOPKINS.

Jan. 25, 1855-46 6m.

**CURL YOUR HAIR**  
**KROLLERION**

THE Receipt for making this Celebrated Compound, [lately introduced into the country,] will be sent by the subscriber to any person in the United States or Canada, for \$1. The

**KROLLERION**

Will curl or wave the hair in the most beautiful manner. Any person having the hair coarse and smooth looking hair, can transform it into the

**MOST BEAUTIFUL,**

By the use of this article. The ingredients will cost over 12 cents, and with this receipt any one can make it equally good every respect, to that sold at \$3 per bottle. I prefered, a package of Krollierion ready made will be sent free of postage. Instead of the receipt, with directions for preparing it in liquid form, and full directions for use. Send all orders, postpaid, to

H. A. FREEMONT,  
Warren, Fremont Co., Ohio.

Jan 25, 1855 46 3m.



# THE HERALD

"Time, Faith and Energy."

HENRY E. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, - FEBRUARY 8, 1855.

Geo. W. Smith, P. O. paid to No 52, 55 10  
Rev. Evan Stevenson, P. O. paid to No 52, 2 00  
Reason Spaw, town, paid to No 52, 4 00  
Joseph Douglas, town, paid to No 52, 4 00

Georgetown College.

On Friday evening, Feb. 2, an oratorical exhibition of the Junior Class of the Georgetown College was given, at the Baptist Church, before a very large and highly respectable audience of the ladies and gentlemen of Georgetown and Scott county. The speakers and subjects were as follows:

Virtue, a Nation's Safeguard, Jos. FORE.  
The Attraction of the Philosophic Mind, WILLIAM V. JOHNSON.  
The Lutheran Reformation, H. C. KEMPER.  
The Friends of Our Youth, J. T. SCOTT.  
The Pleasures of Knowledge, F. D. ROSEB.  
The Pride of Intellect, W. H. DAVIS.  
The Flight of Time, JOHN GOODMAN.  
Fruits of Ambition, J. C. MORRIS.  
Inconstancy of Earthly Happiness, H. W. ROBINSON.

Life Checked with Joy and Woe, JOHN JORDAN.

Independence of Character, an Element of Greatness, A. M. WOODFOLK.

Seek not Earthly Glory, THOS. J. STEVENSON.

The Know Nothing Platform, the basis of American Politics, J. W. WARD.

Where all the juvenile orators acquitted themselves so handsomely, it would be invidious to specify, those who, in our opinion, did the best; and yet, as we have some fault to find, we will venture to refer to one or two, in whose speeches and mode of delivery we were particularly interested.

J. C. MORRIS, a young man with whom we have a pleasant acquaintance, was one who we distinguished for the admirable characteristic of speaking as though he felt what he spoke—a rare attribute in a youthful speaker. He certainly stood foremost among the group of talented young men, who on that occasion sought to amuse and interest the large and intelligent audience then and there assembled.

WILLIAM V. JOHNSON, another young friend of ours, also did himself great credit, although his delivery was almost too rapid to give full force and justice to the eloquent and just sentiments he uttered.

The other gentlemen, Messrs. FORE, Kemper, Scott, Rosell, Davis, Goodman, Robinson, Jordan, Woodfolk and Stevenson, merit cordial commendation for the substance of their respective speeches, and their style of delivery—the proof of which is, the plaudits vouchsafed to each by a crowded and highly intellectual audience.

All of these young gentlemen, in style, diction and sentiment, did infinite credit to their Alma Mater—the Georgetown College.

But there must be one exception to our almost general commendation of the proceedings of the evening. The Know Nothing speech was, to say the least, in very bad taste—neither appropriate to the time or the occasion; and we were rather surprised that such a speech should have been allowed to be made by 'the powers that be,' especially in view of all circumstances.

It was a speech altogether unsupported by facts, and appealing to some of the worst feelings of human nature; it was sustained neither by argument or common sense, unjust and ungenerous in its sentiments—a mere piece of declamation that would have disgraced a school boy on the stump, much more an adult in the pulpit of a church devoted to the service of Almighty God, and from the lips of whose preachers goes forth the proclamation of Christian charity. We presume that the author is alone responsible for such unchristian and anti-Republican sentiments; such we presume are not the sentiments inculcated in the Georgetown College; such are the sentiments which we trust we will never again hear delivered from the pulpit of a Christian church. However variable may be the statements the speaker made, it is only becomes professed Christians to stigmatize and denounce their fellow Christians because of their cognomen or peculiar views. Again we say, we regret that any temple of professed Christians was thus desecrated by school boy declamation versus other professed Christians.

Concert.

The Concert of the Lombard's, at Apollo Hall, on Wednesday, was respectably attended. The music gave general satisfaction; and it is to be hoped that are long they will favor our town with another of their delightful concerts.

The sale of Jacks and Jennets, imported from Spain recently by the Kentucky Importing Company, were sold publicly at Georgetown, Ky., on Thursday last. The Jacks were sold at \$255 to \$1,530, and the Jennets at \$530 to \$805.

## Moral Courage.

When we have not Moral Courage to look beyond the narrow prejudices of Society, when we are too far too much so good, which is really so, because not sanctioned by the approbation of the world, we are in reality perverting the gracious designs of Providence, and exclaiming with the fallen angel of the Poet:—  
'Evil be thou my good!'

The greatest enemy to this noble virtue is the world. The world, that great tyrant—that maker and master of its idle forms, its vain ceremonies, and its miserable conventionalities. The world in whose ill-paid service we are content to waste our best hours, to desecrate our highest powers, to sacrifice our holiest affections. That world which strange and sad to say, occupies the first place in almost every human heart, proving the enemy of many other virtues, but of none more noble, and more excellent than that of Moral Courage! Of Moral Courage, which consists principally, in daring to follow out the dictates of conscience, in presuming to uphold the immutable principle of Right, despite the fear, the judgment, the critique of that monster—the World!

Moral Courage! noble and god-like quality, the want of which is a crying evil of the present days—that want exhibited by the fear of advocating a good cause, above all by the feelings so universal of struggling to satisfy the requisitions, or the requirements of Fashion versus the World!

Moral Courage! with every persuasive power, would we strive to urge upon Parents the cultivation of this most admirable quality, not merely in its most apparent features, that of a strict adherence to truth under all circumstances, but in the various phases in which the temptations of self interest, the never ending train of LITTLENESSSES which beset the path of the young, are constantly inclining the balance to that of evil rather than of good. Most especially would we urge this important idea upon Mothers; few of whom but will agree with us that it is the most lovely and beloved who are the most apt to be entangled, and led astray by a want of Moral Courage—yes we repeat it, it is those most sensitive, the most delicate, and gentle and loving, who, dreading a frown, a cross word, or sneer, almost more than death, are too often led into equivocation, hesitation, a conformation to weakness or evil—perchance to downright untruth, not because a lover or maker of lies, but only in an endeavor to escape from that sorest trial, that deepest affliction, blame and anger of loved ones.

But it is asked how may this quality, or virtue be cultivated? We believe that by early education, and the influence of a true mother much may be done in this matter; but it is alone by reference, constant reference to a Future state—and to the commands of our Heavenly Father, as exhibited in opposition to the false views, and sinful conformity with the World, that we can hope, impress on the minds of the young, the importance and the necessity of this, the foundation stone to all that is good or great in the character of man or woman.

## PERIODICALS.

Again we with pleasure welcome 'Household Words,' among our literary receipts for this month. The established popularity of this Magazine, leaves little room for any original commendation from individuals, as any thing we could say in that way, would be but to echo and re-echo the sentiments of all who are acquainted with it. We have not as yet, read the last number, as we soon will, but glancing through we find rich promises of reward when we do so. There are ten articles of prominent merit, and many more of scarcely less worth, contained one number of a magazine published monthly for \$3 per year or 25 cents per number. Address Jno. A. Dix, No 10 Park Place, New York.

'Godey's Lady's Book,' arrives regularly, and as surely needs no stronger letter of commendation than its contents, both of reading matter and plates, and its universal popularity with the ladies, many of whom will condescend to borrow rather than do without, and who would not, while it continues to be so very essential (for its use) to the acquirement of that fashionable information, which the fair sex could not be so fair! Aside from this peculiarity in its favor, it is alike interesting to all ages, classes and sexes, and merits fully the place it occupies as one of the first issues of the present day. Terms \$3 for 1 copy, one year; \$5 for 2 copies 1 year; \$10 for 6 copies, 1 year. Address L. A. Godey, 113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The 'Lady's Christmas Annual,' 22 of

ten noticed in our columns, must be well known to our readers, therefore we have only to add that it continues as deserving patronage as heretofore.

'Ecclectic Medical Journal,' an issue of considerable merit and interest. Address Dr. R. S. Newton, Cincinnati, Ohio.

All interested in the mysteries of Spiritualism should read the 'Sacred Circle,' a well written, and impartial defender of the faith, though by no means striving to secure proselytes.

'Arthur's Home Magazine,' this excellent periodical, one of the few that can with impunity be introduced into any circle, promises something new in the form of a tale by T. S. Arthur, entitled the 'Good Time Coming,' to be commenced in the March number, and as we one and all desire to enjoy the 'good time coming,' those who have not subscribed should do so immediately. Terms \$2 per year. Address T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia.

'Scalpel,' by E. W. Dixon, M. D. of New York, is a bona fide literary basket, containing gems of order. Bold and candid, yet honest and just, while cutting at errors existent, (of the Medical craft) with an unsparing hand.

We have read it with interest and profit as a Medical journal, and as such commend it to all physicians. The last number contains some articles that are alike suggestive to the non-professional and medical reader. The Scalpel is issued quarterly at \$1 per annum. Address as above.

We have received a copy of Dickens's Christmas story, 'The Seven Poor Travelers,' and the most forcible and significant commendation we can bestow is to call it worthy of patronage and perusal as the writings of the popular author never fail to be. Address Jno. A. Dix, Publisher, No 10 Park Place, New York.

'Buchanan's Journal of Man,' a work of more than ordinary merit, giving proof in every page that the authorship is of no ordinary stamp. The reflecting and capable mind will find it indeed a feast of reason. Terms \$1 per annum. Address Dr. J. R. Buchanan, No 7 Hart's Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

'United States Magazine,' a publication devoted to the interests of Science, Art, Manufacture, Agriculture, Commerce and Trade, an assortment from which any may choose, only \$10 per annum. Address J. M. Emerson & Co., 1, 3, 5, and 7, Spruce street New York.

The License Question in Lexington.

The Mayor and Council of Lexington, having determined to have a fair expression of the people on the subject of license or no license, though that question was supposed to have been settled by the last election, concluded, in consequence of numerous petitions claiming that their vote was only given against Coffee House licenses, to submit the question of license or no license to the people, by a special vote on this much mooted and exciting question.

'A second sober thought,' however, come over the Board, and they concluded that they could settle the question for themselves without the agency of the sovereigns. Hence they rescinded the order, submitting the question to the people and at a called meeting, determined to grant licenses to bona fide taverns, but not to mere Coffee Houses. The decision is a good one; mere drinking shops are a nuisance in any community, and so we have ever esteemed them; taverns, like some other things we could mention, are necessary evils. Hence, while we support the one, we utterly repudiate the other. The tavern license in Lexington is fixed at \$400 per annum; and the keepers thereof are required to close their bars on the Sabbath and after 10 o'clock at night. Good again! We hope that for the sake of peace and good feeling in this community, that our respected Board of Trustees will follow in the footsteps of their illustrious predecessors, (except of course, the outrageous tax), with alike restrictions, and utterly repudiate and punish the keepers of all coffee houses and tipping shops, whether, to use the words of Miss Wright, located in family Groceries or in the cellars of ultra temperance tape sellers!

Unmasonic Conduct.

We regret to learn that the Masonic fraternity of Harrodsburg permits the Order of Know Nothings to assemble in their Hall. Such action is unquestionably contrary to ancient usage, and should be rebuked by the Masonic powers that be. All secret, benevolent societies, should, in self defence, set their face sternly against any sympathy or affiliation with, especially to a lodge capacity, any and all secret political societies. The Masonic fraternity in this vicinity, to their honor be it spoken, utterly repudiate any such affiliation. He can scarcely be a worthy Mason who would thus prostitute his Lodge to the uses of a society whose principles, so far as they have been revealed, are utterly at war with the pure and benevolent principles of Masonry. Such Masons, however, it would seem exist in Harrodsburg, if, (unless, as is not likely) our friend Gibbons, of the Ploughboy, has not slandered them. Witness the following paragraph clipped from his last paper:—

The Know Nothings in this place seem to be doing a pretty extensive business just at present, as they are now holding semi-weekly meetings. The Masonic Hall is illuminated on Wednesday and Saturday nights of each week; and the Masons do not meet on those nights. The invisible Order is no doubt growing.

The Ashland District.

Now, that Major Breckinridge is out of the way, beyond a doubt, aspirants for Congress, who have been timorous heretofore, are popping up all over the Ashland District. The Georgetown Herald, in its last issue, notices the claims of R. W. Woolley, Gen. Wm. Johnson and James Allen. What about Jas. F. Robinson, Esq., of your town, Mr. Herald! Is there a nobler gentleman extant; or could the district have an abler representative—Lon. Cour.

We think so; at least to the extent of the gentlemen we have named.

Mr. Robinson is a criminal lawyer of the first order of talents; and withal a clever gentleman and first rate business man; but about as well fitted to conduct the ensuing Congressional canvass in this district as we are to conduct a criminal case in the Circuit Court. Moreover, although we have no knowledge of the fact, we presume that Mr. Robinson has not the least ambition to occupy a seat in the Halls of the House of Representatives; thanks to his commanding talents as a lawyer, he occupies and can still continue to occupy, so long as he desires, a more pleasant and profitable position, than a seat in Congress affords, while enjoying *otium cum dignitate* at his delightful rural residence in this immediate vicinity.

Late News.

Through the politeness of our friend LAWS, the accommodating conductor of the Georgetown and Payne's line of stages, we now get the Louisville daily papers several hours in advance of the regular mail. The enterprise of our friend R. S. HORMAN, in thus establishing a line of communication between Georgetown and the Rail Road, is highly commendable and should be liberally encouraged by the citizens of this vicinity, who are necessarily much benefited thereby. See his card in another column.

Remarkable Longevity.

'Old Aunt Stacy,' as she was familiarly called, died at the house of Moses P. Shropshire of this county, on the 31st of Dec. last, aged 109 years. She was born in Loudon county, Virginia, the slave of Mr. Whitely, with whom she lived until his death. She retained her mental and physical faculties, up to the very hour of her death. It is said that she could sew to thread a fine needle, and was even able to wash her own clothes, and to do similar kinds of domestic labor.

Being a woman of sprightly mind, and having a retentive memory, though of course illiterate, what volumes of facts must have been accumulated in her experience of more than a century.

On Wednesday night [this evening] there will be a very interesting panoramic exhibition at Apollo Hall, entitled the 'Triumphs of King Alcohol. The whole to be elucidated by the distinguished orator, M. Lyons.

On Thursday and Friday night Luximon Ray, will lecture on the manners and customs of his native country. Both the panorama and the lectures will doubtless prove interesting to an intelligent audience.

How Doctors Disagree.—In this quarter, abolitionists make war on the Know Nothings. The Boston Post, an organ of the Slave Democracy, declares that Know Nothingism is Free-soilism in disguise.—What are we to understand by this agreement between extremes? The Post proves its assertion by the case of Wilson, the K. N. candidate for the U. S. Senate in Massachusetts, of whom it says:—

[O. S. Jour]

'He is the very embodiment of the Free-soilism of this State; he has been its successful intriguer and its trusted leader; he has been in the council and in the field its chosen champion. It was he together with Banks, who made Charles Sumner, Senator. He is now exactly what he has been heretofore. In the future he will be found first among the foremost, and even of Sumner, in his warfare upon what is called the slave power. No one here doubts this. Such a selection speaks louder than words the character of Know Nothingism. It is a demonstration that it is abolitionism.'

Census Nomination.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Whig Legislature cannot so state Mr. Seward for Senator. The vote stood—Seward 79, scattering 6.

For the Herald.

Citizens of Georgetown and Scott County.

You are aware that the present state of our financial facilities, in other words the crippled condition of our Banks, has been mainly caused by certain dealers in gold, or 'money changers' known at the present day as Brokers; men not needing the metal as tender in their transactions, nor doubting the solvency of the Banks, but who draw it for the sheer purpose of selling it again at a small advance. If this is not the purpose of those who have made the frequent drafts on the Bank at Georgetown, they must have a less honorable motive, which can be no other than to cripple the institution. Now whether this be their design it matters not, certain it is however that such is the effect of the course of these brokers, as to render our Bank almost helpless and useless. She would at once resume her discounts but for this cause, for it is her legitimate business; but it being interrupted, as a matter of course her capital stock for the time being becomes not only dormant but worthless.

The charge should not be urged against the Bank that she is able to accommodate us if she would. She cannot, because on every \$1000 she loans for 60 days a loss of \$2.50 is sustained if it is specie is demanded for the loan. The Bank being entitled to but 1 per cent interest for the time, whilst it takes 14 per cent to replace the specie in her vaults. It is clear therefore she cannot put out her paper to any extent in this posture of affairs.

Fellow citizens it is a startling fact admitting of but little doubt that the present state of money matters is without precedent. Men of means, of large estates perfectly solvent, owing but little comparatively, are now unable to pay what they owe. The small amounts due by them would in many cases, be of incalculable individual benefit, their debtors being in many instances poor men, who need, and woefully need their little dues to sustain themselves and families.

Shall not then something be done if indeed any thing can be? Does not the exigency demand some action from the people, dependent upon and adjacent to our Bank? Other communities have acted, why not ours also?

None should feel disinterested because they get no favors directly from the Bank, but all should remember that those who borrow money from the Bank pay it to others. Neither should any stand back because they may be opposed to the Banking system as an abstract political question. Banks have become a part and parcel, yea the very bone and sinew of this great commercial world, and are as necessary to its healthful existence as are our clothes to our bodies. Their life was commenced with neither clothes nor money, yet from the very necessities of the case, a long and almost universal custom has obtained, and they have each become indispensable prerequisites to the business of life. The destruction of the one would be no less injurious to the great commercial system, than the loss of the other suicidal to our physical system.

Suppose then we as good citizens having the welfare of the many at heart, [in spite of this mercenary horde of Brokers,] and interested in restoring our Bank as far as practicable to a working condition, hold a meeting at an early day, and adopt such measures as may be best calculated to meet these ends.

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From the Harrodsburg Herald.

We think it to be pretty apparent that the Democrats will very generally run anti Know nothing men. At their county and district conventions, so far as we have observed, they have without exception, passed resolutions denouncing the doctrines of that celebrity, Ned Bustline, on whom is laid the paternity of this novel affair. In this respect the Democrats occupy the same ground as the Clay school whigs. We can forgive the latter a great many grudges we had against them for the opposition they are making to this subterranean clique, against Know nothingism in the United States. A secret party to proscribe Catholics on account of their religion and do other works of destruction to the laws and liberty of the country, deemed necessary for the success of their schemes of ambition, are the hobby and rider, Shame, shame! on the men and set of men who would put a fire brand to the temple of liberty that they may get office! All history of free countries cannot furnish a specimen of more egregious charlatanism and party recklessness than this most wicked and most impudent of political humbug. It is a mere pretext as to the extent to which office hunters may attain success by tampering with the passions and gullibility of a class of the people. They care not a fig for religion or forms of religion; they will turn up the whites of their eyes and sob forth hypocritical prayers in eloquent harangues; but when the matter is cleansed of their verbiage, it all means simply this,—"We want your votes, we want office and power"—when they seem to be praying to God they are in truth praying to the people. Whatever may be the immediate success, the Know-nothing party must eventually be disgraced, for their principles strike at the very soul of American life; when that happens, and it will inevitably happen, it will make sad havoc with the hopes of office hunters and political aspirants; for office is the sole object of the move, and these men will certainly fail—what will they then do? Many apologists for the party are even already somewhat in the predicament of the fox in the fable, who when he had accidentally gotten his tail cut off, assembled all the beasts that were tails, and tried in a set speech to convince them it was the most approved fashion to have their tails cut short. Some men who are in the scrape think the odium of the step will become less the greater the number they can induce to imitate their example. We certainly admire the course the Democrats are taking in regard to these groundlings, woodchucks, or whatever we may call them.

The Commercial of Thursday says, yesterday afternoon the Crockett Rangers fired minie guns at the landing, in honor of Collard Martin. When the boom of the second gun rolled forth, the steamers at the wharf, twenty-two in number, displayed their flags at half mast. If anything could re-animate the cold cold clay of poor Coll, the roll of the thunder of the artillery, and the mournful drooping of the banners certainly would; but no more for him is the voice of the far flashing Red Arillery, the rattle of the steamers, or the inspiring shrieks of the fire canoes; the icy wideness of the river, seething and moaning, strangers, the deserted landing, the hills in the Kentucky horizon crowded with snow, the flags flying low, and the cannon sounding at intervals, made up a picture impressively sad.

Courier.

'As mankind become more liberal, they will be more apt to allow that all those who could themselves as worthy members of the community, are equally entitled to the protection of civil government. I hope ever to see a nation among the freest nations in existence.

## NOTES For the Herald.

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ple of justice and liberality. And I presume that your fellow-citizens will not forget the patriotic part which you took in the accomplishment of their revolution, and the establishment of their government; or the important assistance they received from a nation in which the Roman Catholic faith is professed."—Washington's Review of the Captivity of the United States, Sparks's Life and Writings of Washington, Vol. XII.

THE VERDICT OF HISTORY.—Lord John Russell, in a recent speech at Bedford, England, alluding to the causes that had occasioned the decline of nations, said, "There have been despotisms, tyrannies, where men have been forbidden to investigate subjects of science, or discuss any improvement in art; where they have been forbidden, under penalty of death, from holding any religious opinion different from that of the state. Where that despotism has existed, where that persecution has prevailed, the nation has suffered under the influence."

## MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 6.

Weather and River.—The weather is moderating a little, with indications of rain. The river is falling rapidly and navigation is almost entirely suspended. The river at this is frozen over—pedestrians cross and recross on the ice between this city and Jeffersonville. Business is stagnant.

Apples—10 bbls jannettings at 2 50.

Corn—286 bushels corn at 70 cents, 300 do bolted Indiana meal at 85c.

Flour—100 bags at \$4.10.

Flour—102 bbls at \$6 50, \$6 75, \$6 87 1/2, and 8—according to quality.

Molasses—23 hf bbls at 25c; 5 do at 30c; 89 bbls old at 20c; 20 do sugar house at 28c; 20 do new at 22c; 10 do new sugar house at 30c; 55 hf do at 24c; 26 bbls do at 23c; 25 do at 19c.

Provisions—900 bbls smoked middlings on pt.

Sugar—76 bbls at 44 to 5c; 30 bbls St. James Refined at \$4.00.

Seeds—8 bbls clover seed at 7 30; 7 40; 3 do timothy at \$2 50; 55 bushels stripped blue grass at 1 15 do orchard grass at 1 10.

Whisky—29 bbls at 50c.

Cotton—47 bbls at 25, 22 and 30c.

Cotton—18 bales mixed at 74c.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—P. M.

Corn—59 a 62c.

Oats 40a 45c.

Whisky—25c.

Nothing was done in provisions.

Eastern Exchange—1 a 1 per cent prem.

Pork—200 mess sold at \$12 00.

Lard—Sales 100 bbls prime at \$4, and 500 kegs at 9c.

Sugar—44a 54c.

Hemp—Sales of Kentucky at \$125, and Missouri at \$145 per ton.

Grain—Dull, 1,300 head sold at 15c.

Groceries—Sales of 250 bbls molasses at 21c cash; Coffee 10a 11c.

Hogs—Advanced to 4, 75a 80, and are held still higher.

Other articles unchanged.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, Feb. 6.

BEVES.—We quote fair to good cattle 6 to 7a. Some choice have brought 7 1/2 to 8c net.

Good cattle averagely scarce.

SHEEP.—Have ranged from \$2 to \$4, according to quality.

HOGS.—For corn-fed the butchers are paying 4c gross.

THE STOMACH prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the mainpring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoffman's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. See advertisement, Feb 1, 1855, 48-21.

BLOOD CONSUMPTION AND SPITTING BLOOD.—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the 'Kemper's' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va, and late of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Dr. John Minge, of the city of Richmond, through a



Maine-lawyer in Connecticut.

Do we hear the beauties and efficiency of the Maine Liquor Law descended upon. If all that its Eastern advocates and supporters say of it could be believed, the evils which were to be rooted up by its enactment have already disappeared like mist before the sun. Here and there we have an emphatic protest from journals in the North, that have the capacity to see two sides to a question, that times are there about "as they used to be" the Hartford Times for instance, which, speaking of the law and its operation says:

"New the truth is, as we have heretofore stated, that there is as much, if not more liquor drunk in Connecticut at this time than there ever has been at any former period. In this city there is quite as much drinking as there was under the former license laws on this subject, and we are credibly informed that the same thing is true of New Haven and other localities. Club-rooms are numerous, in which young men congregate for purposes of drinking and social carousing; and liquor is freely offered to visitors in private houses.

"The direct tendency of the present law is to revive the old custom of forty years ago, which made it fashionable to keep a supply of spirits on the side-board of every private gentleman, and offer the same, as an act of common politeness, to all who called. This is already the effect of it in some quarters, and the tendency is increasing. It is notorious that liquor is freely procured at this time, however strenuously the Maine Law papers may deny the fact."

The President's Message in England and France.—The French and English papers, generally commend the President's message. The London Times gives a glowing account of it, and says that it is a "very noble and statesmanlike document." The Chronicle is in a rage with the President because he does not recommend the United States to join the Allies, and believes that his venom is copiously.

The Globe is temperate, though not satisfied with American neutrality. It designates as a "sheer delusion" the idea that the two worlds can maintain separate systems—the European being that of civilization, and the Atlantic not so broad a "boundary stream" as it was in days of yore.

A translation of the whole of the message was prepared for the Monitor, and the Pays provided an abstract. The leaders of the Pays and the Constitutionnel are of a more liberal and impartial cast than the effusions of the British press. The Pays admires the progress of the Union, and the potent sap of the Anglo-Saxon race. The Constitutionnel describes the message as "prudent, reserved, and conservative," and adduces various reasons against the annexation of Cuba and the Sandwich Islands. The mischievous consequences to the United States of a war with the maritime powers of Europe are strenuously urged.—Boston Post.

We see it stated that the Democratic leaders, after having so long reeled their fierce maledictions upon what they call a secret political order, have instituted a similar order in their own ranks. The Cleveland Herald states, that, as a sort of back fire they have instituted a secret order called Sag Nights, (Say Nothing) the object of which is to play the part of ferrets and smell out the Know Nothings. The order of Sag Nights was called in session at Columbus, Ohio, in conjunction with the Democratic Convention. One hundred and seventy of them, chiefly foreigners, marched in procession through the streets.

A GATHERING OF GOVERNORS.—Gov. Wright of Indiana has invited, and confidently expects a visit on the 22d of February from Governors Powell of Illinois and McMillan of Ohio. Great preparations will be made, and a brilliant day may be expected.—Commonwealth.

SQUIDGED WITH A SHELL ON.—They have a new style of taking oysters raw on a half shell in New London, Connecticut. A man of rather suspicious appearance called for oysters at the Irving House, when the barkeeper opened a very large one and set both shells on the counter, whereupon the customer swallowed the oyster in one-half of the shell, and, on pretence of taking the "broth" drank a liquid of rather singular appearance from the other half.

GOOD TOAST.—The following toast was given at the recent New England dinner in Charleston:

WOMAN.—God has made her to be loved. She exercises a sovereign influence over the sterner sex, when she keeps within her proper sphere. Her influence diminishes in proportion as she "pans for morality."

DEATH OF "LUCY LONG."—The famous broad mare "Lucy Long," fourteen years of age, died of the celebrated race horse "Red Eye," of the farm of Mr. Thomas J. Dean, of Goodland, on Tuesday last, with colic. Lucy Long was owned by Mr. Richard Cough, of this city, and was highly valued for her blood.—Richmond Dispatch.

TO THE DEBTORS

**J. H. STEVENSON.**  
THE undersigned, Trustee of said Stevenson, would give notice that the accounts are placed to the hands of J. T. Craig for collection, and that the business of the said Stevenson, is such that the accounts must be closed by cash or note by the 1st of March next; they can be found either at the store or at the Georgetown Bank.

Feb. 1, 1855-47-30.

PUBLIC SALE.

**STOCK, CROP, &c.**  
HAVING sold my farm I will offer for sale at my residence, six miles and a half from Lexington near the Paris Turnpike on the 20th of February next, the following property, viz:

- 25 Superior Work and Brand Mares.
- 2 THOROUGHBRED BRED, Saddle, by Eclipse, out of the dam of Ten Breeches, and her Piler.
- A PAIR of large bay well broken CARRIAGE HORSES.
- 3 BUGGY HORSES.
- 15 FINE YEARLING MALES.
- 10 MULE COLTS.
- 13 Thoroughbred Short-horn COWS and HEIFERS, and 6 BULLS, 2 of them two years old. This stock is of choice and unexceptionable pedigrees. Printed Catalogues will be furnished on the day of sale.
- 3 YOKES OF WORK STEERS.
- 3 Superior YOUNG CATTLE and Milch Cows, Sheep, Hogs, &c.
- Albino imported, Maltese Jack MALTA, black, beard 4 years old, near 15 hands high, fine form, very kind and a pure getter of superior Mules.
- The premium draft stallion, FORCE, large, fine, and an unsurpassed Work horse.
- 500 Stacks of Corn, good for the season—leading lots furnished Oats, &c.
- A No. 1 Wheel Thresher, 2500 Straw Cutter, Shelling Machine, a Patent Hemp Press—Portable Under Mill—four horse Waggon; one Two horse Wagon; 1 Ox Wagon; 1 Horse Cart; Steel Board Plow, &c. &c. in fact every kind of Farming implement.
- Also 2000 lbs. well cured Bacon.
- 22 Tons of HEMP broken 4.
- 3 Bids Pure Cider Vinegar.

Household and Kitchen Furniture

the first new and good.  
Several valuable Negroes to hire.  
TERMS.—Nine months credit upon the execution of hand and approved security. Drawn negotiable and payable in Branch Bank in Lexington.

CARTER H. HARRISON.  
Clifton 94 miles from Lexington, Ky.  
Near the Paris Turnpike,  
Jan. 22, 1855.

Feb. 1, 1855-47-31.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY  
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a, Pa.  
WILL SPECIFICALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, indigestion, Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity on the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Digestion for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurred and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever, and Distress in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivaled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense. The following from your own State is respectfully submitted, referring any who may still doubt, to my "Memorial," or Practical Receipt Book, for Farmers and Families, to be had gratis, of all the Agents for the German Bitter.

Principal office and Manufactory, 120 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

KENTUCKY TESTIMONY.

James Waring, Vanceburg, Ky., Sept. 16th, 1852, said: "I have used two bottles of your German Bitters in my family, and am well pleased with them."

J. T. & J. W. Berry, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852, said: "We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine."

Isaac Morton, Hartford, Ky., July 10, 1852 said: "I believe your German Bitters to be a valuable medicine. It gives good satisfaction."

E. K. Jackson, Clayville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, said: "Your Bitters take well, and has proved to be a good medicine."

H. W. Chaney, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852, said: "Having sold your Bitters some time, I find it has given satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice."

Nelson & Edwards, Salvisa, Ky., June 2d, 1851, said: "We rejoice to inform you that this celebrated medicine has fully maintained the exalted reputation which has been given it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it eminently deserves it."

J. P. Blackwell & Co., Frankfort, Ky., April 4, 1853, said: "We are selling your German Bitters rapidly, and they give satisfaction to all who use them."

Dr. W. L. Crutcher, Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 1, 1852, said: "Your Bitters are very much in demand at this time. You will please send one gross, they can soon be disposed of."

Harbert & Rush, Paducah, Ky., May 7, 1851, said: "The Bitters have become quite popular lately, and will no doubt continue in great demand."

J. Grant Irvine, Ky., June 26, 52, said: "We have succeeded in introducing your Hoofland Bitters, physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and dozen."

Wm. P. Savage, Millersburg, Ky., July 6th, 1852, said: "There is a regular demand for your preparation it is a valuable medicine."

F. B. Daltam, Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, said: "Your German Bitters are becoming very popular in this region of country."

FINE STALLION & JACKS

FOR SALE!

I OFFER for sale my first stock of Stallions and Jacks consisting of the following:

- 1st.—QUICKSILVER, by Colonel Fanny Medley, Cade was by Colonel Johnson's Medley, he by Sir Hsi, he by Sir Harry. Imported Fanny Medley, by Kolla, Quicksilver, he by old Quicksilver, he by old Imported Medley; this grand dam also by old Quicksilver, (double bred) Quicksilver has six crosses of Old Medley, three through his dam. The great value of the Medley blood crossed on other stock, can be seen by referring to the Turf Register Vol. 1, Page 424, and why Quicksilver is so successful a breeder and he and his stock such favorites at all the Fairs in Kentucky, is that although 15 years old, he has now gotty and action like a colt 3 or 4 years of age.

2d.—GREY DIOMEDE, by Quicksilver, his dam by a son of the imported Medley. He is a beautiful dapple grey 16 hands high. He took the premium at Lexington when 4 years old in the blooded ring, and at Paris 'last fall, and also the 25th Fitcher at Louisville in the line ring. His 2 year olds took the first and second premiums at the Lexington Fair last fall in the line ring. Two of his yearlings took the first and second premiums at the Paris Fair last fall. The same ones that took the premium at Lexington, won it also at Eminence, and at Louisville he won the 520 Fitcher shown in the name of Col. Williams.

3d.—JIM CRACK, by Quicksilver, his dam by old Portland, his grand dam Robin Gray, gr. grand dam by the imported Diomedes. He is 15 1/2 hands high, a beautiful dapple grey, 5 years old this spring and has a fine form and action.

4th.—RELLAIR, by Grey Diomedes, his dam by Old Muckle John. He is a beautiful grey 16 1/2 hands high 3 years old next spring and has the appearance of making a fine stallion and race horse.

5th.—GILBERT, a fine draught horse, 17 hands high a coal black and of superior form and action for a horse of his size. He is a grand son of Baggs' imported London draught horse Gilbert.

6th.—BILLY, a very fine pacing Canadian Horse. He is a very fine breeder.

A Splendid Jack, 15 1/2 hands high, by Compton, he by Harrison, he by old Warrior. His dam was by old Warrior. As a breeder of Jack stock and mules he stands second to no Jack in Kentucky.

Black Prince, a fine young Jack, six years old next spring 14 1/2 hands high, by Col. White's Black Hawk out of a full sister of the dam of Buena Vista, that beat him at all sweepstakes last year. He is a valuable male breeder.

Barcelonin, an imported Jack 3 years old next spring 14 1/2 hands high, has proved himself a performer and foal-getter.

I have also some thorough bred Mares, among which is HENRIETTA, by imported Envoy and out of a mare by imported Tranby, she out of old Rattlesnake, she by old Bertrand and out of Woodpecker's dam.

One by old Grey Eagle with a pure pedigree on the dam's side. Also, some one and two year old stud colts by Quicksilver and Grey Diomedes, and some of Champion's who is of the Cleveland Bay stock. They are all promising colts and will make fine horses. I wish to sell all or part of the above named stock, I will give purchasers choice. Said stock are on my farm in Montgomery Co., Ky.

I will give pedigrees in full to those that desire them.

My Post Office is North Middletown, Bourbon Co., Ky. HORACE BENTON.  
February 1, 1855-47-31.  
Georgetown Herald, copy 3 times and charge this office.—Flag.

To Smokers and Chewers.

I HAVE and always keep on hand a large and general assortment of fine chewing tobacco, diamond brand, cigars, &c., which I will sell on accommodating terms.

March 2. J. E. APPLEGATE.

CARTER'S

SPANISH MIXTURE.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stomach Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an impure blood, or use of Mercury. Impudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This great alternative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, CARTER'S Spanish Mixture. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers Old Sores, Afections of the Kidneys, Disease, Fevers, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to cure it with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and cures the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mounting to the cheek, give elasticity to the step and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that

There is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known in the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly great of all Medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 East Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

2nd for sale by THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO. Georgetown, Ky.

S. LUCAS, Wilmington, PECK & MEG. LONE, Paris, W. A. WEBSTER, Cincinnati, and by Dealers in Medicines every where.

Jan. 25, 1855-46-4.

A CARD.

PROFESSOR P. C. SCHNEIDER, would respectfully inform the citizens of Georgetown and vicinity, that he has located himself here for the purpose of giving instruction in music both

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

Lessons given at the residence of pupils who desired.

Any communications through Post Office, or left at the Georgetown Hotel, will meet with prompt attention.

Jan. 25, 1855-46-5.

HARD TIMES, HARD TIMES.

The subscribers, believing the system of indiscriminate credit to be one of the great causes of the present "HARD TIMES" and desirous of contributing to the relief of the PRESSURE, have determined to restrict their credit business to customers who they know to be genuine, and being convinced that the cash and short profit system is the best for all parties we have determined for the future to offer our friends inducements to pay CASH.

To those of our many friends who have treated as well and paid us punctually we tender our heart felt thanks and cordially request a continuance of their patronage. But those of our customers who have not paid us our honest DUES PUNCTUALLY are hereby informed that a continuance of their patronage is to us both unwelcome and undesirable.

We want customers who will settle their accounts at least once every TWELVE MONTHS. None others need apply for credit. One word to another class of troublesome customers, we mean those whom we entitle our IREM ACCOUNT PATRONS, having no regular running account with us, but who are in the habit of asking credit for the small sums of five, ten or twenty cents as the case may be, to be paid, to day or to-morrow or in a few days. But to-day passes, to-morrow has fled, a few days have been numbered with the things that were and never, failing springs out of which is extra drinking water, and would supply ten families. Two large APPLE ORCHARDS, and other fruit trees.

A roomy and comfortable dwelling, stone negro houses, two large hemp houses, large barn, shedded on three sides, a first rate corn crib, shedded also; large stables, carriage house, &c. &c. Sawdust and Grist mill convenient.

BEVERLY BRANHAM

THOS. S. BARKLEY & Co.

Jan. 1st 1855

BOOKS, BOOKS.

WE have among our stock of Books, the following for sale at Publishers prices for cash and cash only.

Ruth Hall, (Fanny's latest.)  
News Boy,  
Fudge Dings,  
Life of Barnum,  
Land of the Sarcen, (Bayard Taylor.)  
Journey to Central Africa (Bayard Taylor.)

You have heard of Them, Fern Leaves, 2nd series, Tempest and Sunshine, Fashion and Famine, Lamp Lighter.

We are prepared to furnish our customers any Book at a small commission for Cash, by giving us a few days notice.

T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

Jan. 11, 1855-44-4.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE undersigned would notify this friends and the public, that owing to the fact that he has been unable to pay his negro hire, although hundreds of dollars are due him, that he must forego collections; he hopes therefore, that those who are indebted to him will come forward and settle forthwith, and thus save cost.

Having employed a white hand, he is now better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers in first rate style. Custom respectfully solicited.

J. V. ROLAND.

Jan. 11, 1855-44-4.

CASH MUSIC STORE.

CINCINNATI, 1st Jan. 1855

COLBURN & FIELD.

No. 75 West Fourth Street, Near Vine.

Have decided to reduce the price of their entire CATALOGUE and stock of Non-Copyright Music to an average of one-half its former prices.

In order to afford this reduction, we are obliged to adopt the Cash System; and we believe that our friends and the public generally, will be even better served than heretofore, by a strict adherence to this principle.

A reduction will be made on Instruction Books, &c. &c.

Since the study of music has become an essential branch of education, a reduction in the price of Sheet Music has been demanded by the public; and we have no doubt that the plan we have adopted will increase our sales sufficient to warrant us in carrying out our enterprise to its fullest extent.

Our Catalogue already contains the works of the best European Authors, and we will continue to reprint such as may hereafter be published—all of which will be sold at least one-half the price of the foreign copies.

We will continue the importation and sale of PIANO FORTES, GUITARS, FLUTES, and EVERY ARTICLE OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, and will sell for cash only, at greatly reduced prices.

CAUTION EXTRA!

THOSE of our Customers who have been owing us an unreasonable length of time, we must notify, that if they do not come forward promptly and give us satisfaction, they may expect to be waited upon by an officer of the Law. "Time is Money," and we have not the money to spend in eternally dunning.

T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

Jan. 11, 1855-44-4.

Very Bracken?

To arrive in about 10 days.

T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

Jan. 11, 1855-44-4.

L. B. OFFUTT,

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, at reasonable rates of compensation. His post-office is Leesburg, Harrison county, Ky.

Jan. 4, 1855-43-5.

Lithography and Engraving.

MIDDLETON, WALLACE & CO.,

No. 115 Walnut Street

CINCINNATI.

MAPS, BONDS, CERTIFICATES

VIEWS, PORTRAITS, CARDS, &c.

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AND ON SHORT

NOTICE.

ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

N. B. 150 Steel Plates on hand for Magazines, Books, &c., impressions from which we will supply on reasonable terms.

Sept. 21, 1854-28-5m.

SCOTT FARM FOR SALE

HAVING determined to move west, I offer for sale my farm, lying immediately on the waters of North Elkhorn, 6 miles west of Georgetown, 2 1/2 miles from the Great Crossings, 1 1/2 miles from the Georgetown and Frankfort turnpike, half mile from the Georgetown and Stamping Ground turnpike, and adjoining Richmond Cason, Leonidas Johnson, E. H. Parish, (the late residence of M. H. Williams), and the noted Blue Spring farm.

Said farm contains

286 ACRES,

and is a fine state of cultivation. About one-half is most splendid hemp land, the balance good grain and grass land. One hundred acres as finely timbered as any land in Ky., principally burr oak, black walnut, white ash, honey locust, and sugar tree. There are several never failing springs one of which is extra drinking water, and would supply ten families.

Two large APPLE ORCHARDS, and other fruit trees.

A roomy and comfortable dwelling, stone negro houses, two large hemp houses, large barn, shedded on three sides, a first rate corn crib, shedded also; large stables, carriage house, &c. &c. Sawdust and Grist mill convenient.

BEVERLY BRANHAM

Nov 30, 1854-38-4

Dental Notice.

We are gratified to see our old friend, Dr. S. Driggs in town again, looking hale and hearty, although dead and buried long ago, according to Dame Rumor, the lying jade. By-the-by, the Dr. proposes to sojourn with us for a while, and as he has the reputation of being a skillful dentist, we would suggest to those whose dental organs require revision, that his room is No. 14, Georgetown Hotel, where he would be pleased to receive those who may require his professional services.

Dec. 7, 1854-39-4f.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

120 bbls, and 6 years old, very superior quality, i store and for sale low for cash by.

W. H. KEENE.

Dec. 21, 1854-41-4f.

NOTICE

THE death of Mr. E. C. Rankins, one of the firm of H. Rankins & Co., makes it necessary to close the business of the concern immediately; the subscribers therefore call on all persons having unsettled notes and accounts of 1852 and 1853, without fail, to call and pay them, as we cannot give any further indulgence. All claims outstanding will be found in suit. We sincerely hope to be saved so unpleasant a duty.

Aug. 10, '54-22-4f. H. RANKINS & CO.

THE HIGHEST MARKET

PRICES

WILL be paid in Groceries, Dry Goods, Turkeys and Chickens. S. Y. KEENE.

Oct. 5, 1854-30-4f.

DR. J. G. HAMILL,

DEVELOPER.

OFFICE—On Hamilton Street, opposite the Methodist Church

Nov 24, 1853-4f.

ROOM TO RENT.

I HAVE a room on Main street which is well adapted for the office of a

LAWYER OR PHYSICIAN,

which I will rent on reasonable terms to a good tenant.

H. R. FRENCH.

Jan. 4, 1854-43-4f.

"Come ye darkies all."

20

Blacking for sale at Louisville and Cincinnati prices by

S. Y. KEENE.

Oct. 5, 1854-30-4f.

Fresh Groceries!

Just received a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I will sell at a very small advance on cost, for cash, or exchange for Bacon, Lard, Tallow and other Country Produce. The public are requested to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.